

JAPANESE [JP,11-288253,A]

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CLAIMS DETAILED DESCRIPTION TECHNICAL FIELD PRIOR ART EFFECT OF THE  
INVENTION TECHNICAL PROBLEM MEANS DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS DRAWINGS

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**\* NOTICES \***

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1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
2. \*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
3. In the drawings, any words are not translated.

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**CLAIMS**

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**[Claim(s)]**

[Claim 1] The liquid crystal screen for displaying a document, an animation, and a still picture, and the driver circuit of this liquid crystal screen, It is the liquid crystal display which has the first image memory and controller circuit at least. This liquid crystal display is connectable with the external device which can generate digital image data through the digital signal cable which can transmit a dynamic image. The above-mentioned controller circuit First means to read image data from the first image memory of the above, and to display on the above-mentioned liquid crystal screen, Second means to display the digital image data sent to the above-mentioned liquid crystal display from the above-mentioned external device through the above-mentioned digital signal cable on the above-mentioned liquid crystal screen, The liquid crystal display characterized by having the third means which writes the digital image data sent to the above-mentioned liquid crystal display from the above-mentioned external device through the above-mentioned digital signal cable in the first image memory of the direct above.

[Claim 2] The first image memory of the above is a liquid crystal display according to claim 1 characterized by being the non-volatilized ferroelectric random-access memory which has arranged two or more memory cells which consist of a ferroelectric capacitor and a field-effect transistor in the shape of a matrix.

[Claim 3] The first image memory of the above is a liquid crystal display according to claim 1 characterized by being the volatilization memory which consists of dynamic random access memory (DRAM) and/or static random access memory (SRAM).

[Claim 4] The above-mentioned controller circuit is a liquid crystal display according to claim 2 or 3 characterized by being constituted so that it may be written in the first image memory of the above with the third means of the above at the same time it displays the digital image data sent through the above-mentioned digital signal cable on the above-mentioned liquid crystal screen with the second means of the above.

[Claim 5] For the above-mentioned controller circuit, the display control to the above-mentioned liquid crystal screen by this controller circuit is the liquid crystal display according to claim 4 characterized by being constituted so that it may be performed after predetermined time progress by the first means of the above after it is performed by the second means of the above and feeding of the above-mentioned clock signal stops while the clock signal for display controls is fed into the above-mentioned liquid crystal display from the above-mentioned external device through the above-mentioned digital signal cable.

[Claim 6] The above-mentioned external device is the operation of the liquid crystal display according to claim 4 or 5 characterized by being the general-purpose computer system which has the second image memory, and connecting two or more above-mentioned liquid crystal displays to this general-purpose computer system.

[Claim 7] The liquid crystal display according to claim 2 characterized by storing the information about the control approach of the above-mentioned liquid crystal screen in a part of two or more memory cells of the above-mentioned non-volatilized ferroelectric random-access memory.

[Claim 8] It is the liquid crystal display according to claim 1 characterized by for the above-mentioned

external device being a general-purpose computer system which has the second image memory, and constituting this general-purpose computer system so that new image data may be generated reading the information in the image memory of the above second, and utilizing this information.

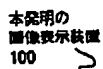
[Claim 9] The above-mentioned external device is the second computer system which does not have the first computer system or graphic accelerator which has a graphic accelerator including the second image memory. The display control to the above-mentioned liquid crystal screen by this controller circuit the above-mentioned controller circuit When the above-mentioned external device is the first computer system of the above, it is carried out using the second means of the above. The liquid crystal display according to claim 1 characterized by being constituted so that it may be carried out by using the first means of the above after using the third means of the above, when the above-mentioned external device is the second computer system of the above.

[Claim 10] The second computer system of the above is a liquid crystal display according to claim 9 characterized by being a cellular phone or a Personal Digital Assistant (PDA).

[Claim 11] Operation of the liquid crystal display according to claim 9 characterized by storing compression image data convertible into two or more static-image data according to a fixed regulation in the first image memory of the above, and reading the above-mentioned compression image data according to the second computer system of the above, and for Built-in CPU performing conversion to the above-mentioned static-image data, and displaying these static-image data on the above-mentioned liquid crystal screen.

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